BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM



NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO	
SERIES	
NEG. NO.	

(518) 474-0479	STORIC PRESERVATION SERIES NEG. NO
	Cynthia Howk DATE: Dec., 1994
YOUR ADDR	ESS: Rochester, NY 14608 TELEPHONE: 546-7029
ORGANIZAT	ION (if any): The Landmark Society of Western New York, Inc.
* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
IDENTIFICATION	Fodd - Casay - Craig House
1. BUILDING NAM	E(S). Todd - Casey - Craig House Monroe TOWN/CITY: Greece VILLAGE:
2. COUNTY:	MOTIFOE TOWN/CITY: Greece VILLAGE:
	MION: 3349 Ridge Road West (S.W. corner of Winston Dr.)
4. OWNERSHIP:	a. public D b. private K
5. PRESENT OWN	R: Winstead Arms, Inc. ADDRESS (same) Rochester, NY 14620
6. USE: Original: _	farm/residence Present: apartments
7. ACCESSIBILITY	TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes 🗷 No 🗆
	Interior accessible: Explain private residences
DESCRIPTION	
8. BUILDING	
MATERIAL:	e. cobblestone 🗆 f. shingles 🔲 g. stucco 🔀 other:
	Roof - asphalt shingles. Foundation - stone.
9. STRUCTURAL	a. wood frame with interlocking joints
SYSTIEM:	b. wood frame with light members
(if known)	
	di meta (orpian)
	e. other
U. CONDITION:	a. excellent b. good 🔀 c. fair 🗆 d. deteriorated 🗆
I. INTEGRITY:	a. original site X b. moved if so, when?
	c. list major alterations and dates (if known):
	(see continuation sheet)

13. MAP:

"This is a building that still retains a lot of integrity. The white chimney and the fire escapes are a little distracting. Note the nice cupola. I'd say a 'red minus.' It's really quite an imposing building and could be rehabilitated nicely." P.Malo.

COLOR CODE

Red minus



12. PHOTO:

14.	THREATS TO BUILDING: a, none known \(\subseteq \) b. zoning \(\mathbb{Z} \) c. roads \(\mathbb{Z} \) d. developers \(\mathbb{Z} \) e. deterioration \(\subseteq \) f. other:	
15.	RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:	いたが
	a. barn b. carriage house c. garage d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse d.	
	g, shop □ h. gardens □	100
	i. landscape features: <u>deciduous trees, coniferous shrubs</u> j. other: <u>c. 1960s 2-story garden apartment building</u> s	
16	SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):	5.
23 公子 金融。2	a. open land Li b. woodland Li	
1.1	c. scattered buildings d. densely built-up	
	f. industrial g. residential 🔀	
	h.other: opposite two large shopping centers (north of site)	•
17	INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:	
-46	(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)	
	(see continuation sheet)	
	control of the state of the sta	
18.	OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):	
	(see continuation sheet)	
	NIFICANCE DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: C. 1852	
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	ARCHITECT: not determined	
	BUILDER: not determined	
20.	HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:	
-4-12		
134	(see continuation sheet)	
21.	SOURCES: (see continuation sheet)	1
	(Segacontinuation succe)	
22.	THEME: agricultural: former farm residence)

11c.

The exterior brick has been sandblasted, c. 1960s-70s.

The original louvered, wood shutters have been removed, early/mid-20th century.

Contemporary, one-story, cream-colored brick east wing, c. 1950s-60s.

Contemporary fire escapes and front porch railings, c. 1960s-80s.

Contemporary brick front and side porch steps replaced the original wood steps, c. 1950s-60s.

Contemporary tall, exterior chimney on the west elevation, c. 1940s-60s.

Original 2/2, double-hung window sash have been replaced with contemporary 1/1, double-hung sash, early/mid-20th century.

Three corbelled brick chimneys (visible in 1877 lithograph) have been removed, early/mid-20th century.

The original Italianate front porch (visible in 1877) has been removed; it was located to the east of the front entrance porch.

On the facade (north elevation), a number of the first and second story windows have been shortened from their original longer length; the stone window sills have been repositioned and modern brick in-fill has been installed under the shorter windows, mid-20th century.

On the north elevation, a secondary front door (to the right of the main entrance) has been bricked-in, mid-20th century.

On the east elevation, several windows have been covered with brick in-fill, mid-20th century.

On the east elevation, the Italianate open porch (visible in 1877 lithograph) has been removed.

The decorative wood finial on the cupola (visible in 1877 lithograph) has been removed.

The pair of Italianate front doors with decorative woodwork

17. continued

street to the north is the expansive Greece Park Mall development. To the south, on the former farmland of this property, is a residential neighborhood with c. 1960s-70s houses.

18. This house is a two-story, brick Italianate residence that has been converted into modern apartments. The building is comprised of a square, 2-1/2-story, hipped-roof main block, a slightly lower, gabled-roof east block and a modern, flat roof, one-story, brick addition to the east. Fenestration in the main and gabled blocks is repetitive with 1/1, double-hung sash. Windows in the main, hipped-roof block retain their original stone lintels and sills. However, several of these windows have been shortened and their sills realigned. Windows in the two-story, gabled-roof section have stone sills and/or lintels. However, many of these windows have been shortened and their lintels or sills repositioned. Several lintels and sills have been removed from their original window openings and re-installed as parts of new windows on the east elevation.

The building is constructed atop a coursed ashlar foundation with a stone watertable.

The main block is three bays square with a low-pitched, hipped roof surmounted by a square cupola. The roof has broad overhanging eaves typical of the Italianate style. Below the eaves are several rectangular frieze windows and a lower string course molding. Projecting from the east bay of the facade is a one-story, hipped-roof porch with chamfered wood columns and brackets supporting a wide, bracketed entablature above. The porch originally extended two bays to the east (see 1877 lithograph) and featured four additional chamfered columns, wood deck, steps, and decorative skirting. A second, paneled entrance door (now bricked-in) was to the east. The original front door has been replaced by a modern pair of glass-and-wood doors, but retains its arched transom window.

Projecting above the main roof is the pyramidal-roofed cupola with decorative brackets and three arched windows on each side. An curved gable with an oculus window below is located on the east and west elevations of the cupola. This structure once had a tall, decorative finial (see 1877 lithograph attached).

18. continued

The west elevation of the main block is largely unaltered with the exception of the 20th-century brick-and-stone exterior chimney.

The gabled-roof, east block has been altered by the addition of the contemporary, cream-colored brick, 1-story wing to its east elevation. The center section of this east block has had its roof raised from 1-1/2-stories to a full, 2-story height (see 11c). The rear section of this block has also had its roof raised. The secondary entrances on the east elevation have been altered (see 11c). A number of the windows on the east and north elevations of this block have also had alterations (see 11c). The facade (north elevation) features a distinctive gable with broad eaves, gable end returns, and a decorative band of molding with circular details.

The interior of the building has been converted into apartments in the mid/late 20th century.

Although the building is surrounded by contemporary, two-story apartment buildings, there appears to be one historic outbuilding extant. To the southeast of this property, a 1-1/2-story, gabled-roof, stone building survives at 35 Winston Drive. Now converted into a modern residence, the original stone building has been expanded with a modern, 1-story south wing. The original stone building is one-bay-wide by three-bays-deep and appears to date from the 19th century. Its proximity to 3349 Ridge Road West and its 19th-century design/materials, indicate that it was most likely part of the original Todd-Casey-Craig property.

20. The Todd-Casey-Craig House is architecturally significant as an early Italianate style farmhouse in the town of Greece. It is historically significant for its association with the Todds, Caseys, and Craigs, prominent farming families in the town.

Although the farmhouse underwent significant changes after its conversion to apartments in the twentieth century, the main block still retains most of its original Italianate style design. Characteristics of the Italianate style exemplified by the house include cubic massing, a low-pitched, hipped roof with wide, overhanging eaves, a square cupola, and a porch with chamfered columns. The Italianate

20. continued.

style belongs to the picturesque movement in architecture during the second half of the nineteenth century. The style was loosely inspired by the rural architecture of northern Italy. The architectural pattern books of Andrew Jackson Downing of the 1840s and '50s helped to popularize the style.

The architectural significance of the house would be enhanced by the sympathetic rehabilitation of the exterior, the reconstruction of the north and east Italianate porches, and the re-location of the parking lot situated on the former front lawn.

The house is located on Ridge Road which was formerly the shoreline of glacial Lake Iroquois and later a main trail of the Iroquois Indians. In 1813, the State Legislature allocated \$5,000 to cut down brush and to bridge streams along the Ridge from Rochester to Lewiston. This and later improvements along the road opened the way for settlers to establish their homes, farms and businesses along the Ridge.

This property appears to have been originally purchased by David Todd c. 1846. The 1852 county map shows this property with a building and the owner as "David Todd." The building shown is probably this house, an early example of the Italianate style in Greece (like its neighbor, the Ridgemont Country Club, to the west). The 1872 map also shows this site with a building and "D. Todd" as owner.

David Todd (born 1820) was one of the pioneer settlers in the town of Greece. His family came to Greece in 1826, when his father, Wright Todd and mother, Betsy Denike Todd settled on a farm of 80 acres (later owned by another son, Orin W. Wright Todd).

The book, <u>Landmarks of Monroe County</u> (1895) includes a biographical sketch of the Todd family. Of Scotch origin, the Todd family dated back to the 11th century, when its progenitors, who spelled the name "Tod," left the "banks and braes" of Old Scotia for Pontefract, England. "In native lore the word signifies 'fox,' and on the family crest was a picture of that wily animal. In 1639 Christopher Todd and his wife, Grace Middlebrook, emigrated to America, being among the earliest settlers of New Haven, Conn. Samuel Todd, their son, married Mary Bradley, and their son Jonah wedded Hannah Clark. Abram Todd, sr., son of Jonah, was born February 18, 1710, and on November 13, 1727, married Hannah

20. continued

Dickinson. He preached in the Congregational church at Greenwich, Conn., about forty years. His son, Abram Todd, jr., was born December 21, 1738, and subsequently settled in Lewisboro, Westchester county, on a farm."

"On August 24, 1757, he married Lydia Husted, and their son David was born July 29, 1776. David Todd was married December 24, 1793, to Hannah Sutherland, and in 1795, settled in Westchester county on a farm. His son, Wright Todd, was born February 14, 1798 and in 1826 removed to the Genesee country, settling in the town of Greece, Monroe County, on a farm of 80 acres. He spent his long life in farming and always took a lively interest in town and public affairs. In old age he retired and removed to Rochester, where he died April 12, 1875. He wife, Betsy, died January 17, 1876. Her father came over in the British army during the Revolutionary war, but deserted, and was afterward a gardener on Long Island."

"Wright and Betsy Todd had born to them six sons and one daughter, namely: David, of Rochester; John, Sylvester, Jackson, and Mary Ann, who died young; Albert, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and Orin W., who occupied the homestead in Greece."

The house/property at 3349 Ridge Road West was developed by David Todd, son of Wright and Betsy Todd. "David Todd was born in Peekskill, Westchester county, N.Y., April 15, 1820 and removed to the Genesee country with his parents in 1826. He was educated in the district schools of Greece, and remained on the paternal farm until he attained the age of 23. His early life was not unlike that of other farmer's boys. Inured to hard labor on the tree-covered acres of what was then little better than a frontier, he developed a rugged constitution and acquired the habits of thrift which characterize old-time inhabitants."

"In 1843 he married Eliza, daughter of Abram Speer, an early settler of Greece, and engaged in farming for himself on a seventy-acre tract near the homestead. After three years he purchased a wood lot of about 80 acres of his father, and soon added to this an adjoining sixty acres. He continued to buy and sell adjacent real estate until he finally owned some 340 acres of as fine farming land as can be found in Western New York. It was situated on the famous Ridge Road (here at #3349 Ridge Road West), about seven miles from Rochester, and contained substantial buildings, prolific orchards, and every

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modern improvement - all the result of Mr. Todd's individual labors and active management."

The 1877-published, <u>History of Monroe County</u>, <u>New York</u> shows a large, two-page lithograph of the "Residence & Farm of David Todd, Greece, Monroe County, New York" (see attachments). The large Italianate house sits back from the road with a large front lawn and decorative Greek Revival style wood fence along the roadway. To the east of the house is the main access driveway, a well pump, and three, frame outbuildings: a large gabled-roof, banked barn with cupola, a smaller, gabled-roof barn with cupola and a small, gabled-roof shed. A gambrel-roof barn is seen to the south, among the extensive fields and woodland. Resembling a country estate, the entire site is handsomely landscaped with trees and shrubs and reflects the obvious prosperity of Todd's successful farming business.

The 1895 biographical sketch continues: "In 1888, he sold this handsome property for \$40,000, and moved to the city of Rochester, where he has since lived a retired life, enjoying the fruits of a profitable career."

"Mr. Todd always affiliated with the Democratic party, and for two years represented the town of Greece on the Board of Supervisors. Public spirited, ever manifesting a deep interest in local affairs, supporting with markedly liberal all good movements, and lending his influence in the cause of progress and advancement, he always bore the respect and esteem of his townsmen and enjoyed the intimate friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances. His wife died May 11, 1884 leaving two daughters: Mary Frances, at home, and Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Pryor) of Greece."

The 1902 county map shows this property as a 206.23-acre parcel owned by James D. Casey. Listed as lot 123, it only shows the main house - there are no outbuildings indicated on the map. It appears that the maps do not always include outbuildings, even though there are outbuildings on a site (see 1877 lithograph).

The 1924 county map shows this site as a 206-acre property owned by William H. Craig. The main brick house is shown and there are two large and two small frame outbuildings located to the southeast of the residence. Craig's property extended south of the house, but he also owned additional property

20. continued

across the street to the north. To the west of #3349 Ridge Road is the "Ridgemont Golf Club" property.

The 1925 publication, The Genesee Country, Vol IV, includes a biographical sketch of William Henry Craig, the owner of this property on the 1924 county map. "An exceptional record of long, faithful and efficient service stands to the credit of William Henry Craig, who for 16 years has been superintendent of the Monroe County Penitentiary, to which he has given unreservedly of his powers, and his name also figures conspicuously in business circles of Rochester. He was born in Cobourg, Canada, July 18, 1859, a son of Charles and Mary (Mulhearn) Craig, who were natives of Ireland and followed the tide of immigration to the New World, settling in the province of Ontario. In 1860 they crossed the United States border and for a half century the father was identified with the hotel business, becoming widely known in this country and in the Dominion of Canada. His operations were conducted principally at Rochester and Charlotte, New York, and he built an managed the American House, the Spencer Hotel and other well known hostelries. Later he became a large stockholder in the W.W. Warner Medicine Company, manufacturers of 'Warner's Safe Cure,' and was uniformly successful in his business ventures. His demise occurred in Rochester, in 1900. The mother passed away in this city ten years later."

"William Henry Craig attended a parochial school of Rochester and the public schools of Charlotte, and following in the footsteps of his father, he also entered the hotel business in the latter place. Later he constructed the amusement park at Charlotte, conducting it for some time, and his next venture was in the livery business. He became a well-known turfman and at one time owned some of the best race horses in the country, winning many purses in the New York circuit. He engaged in the livery business for 16 years and during that period was elected alderman for the fourth ward of Rochester, acting in that capacity from 1901 until 1905. fine record which he made in that connection led to his selection for the office of sheriff of Monroe county, which he filled from 1906 until 1908. The first public position to Craig was called was that of assistant sergeantwhich Mr. at-arms of the New York State capitol and these duties he discharged from 1897 until 1900. Since 1908 he has been superintendent of the Monroe County Penitentiary, which under his administration has become one of the best managed

20. continued

institutions of the kind in the country."

"Mr. Craig is a business man of more than average ability and is serving as president of the Willite corporation, the Consolidated Materials Corporation and the Dewey Avenue Gas & Oil Company of Rochester, all of which he has placed upon a sure financial foundation. He is also aiding in developing the rich agricultural resources of this section of the state and is the owner of one of the most productive farms in Monroe County (this property at 3349 Ridge Road West). He has 250 acres of valuable land, on which he raises a diversity of crops, and also keeps a herd of high-grade cattle for dairy purposes. The farm is supplied with all modern improvements and is scientifically managed by Mr. Craig's son, who completed a course in agriculture at Cornell University."

"On October 24, 1890, Mr. Craig was married, in Rochester to Miss Nellie J. Hogan, who died November 11, 1918, leaving one child: Charles Emmett, who was born in 1893. For his second wife Mr. craig married Miss Margaret Herveon, on June 14, 1919. Mr. Craig is a Catholic in religious faith and has taken the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and was appointed a member of the committee for the reception of the city's World War veterans on their return from overseas service. He is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also connected with the Liederkranz Society, and the Rochester, Athletic and Yacht Clubs."

Craig evidently resided here at 3349 Ridge Road West through the 1920s. The 1930 suburban directory shows Sidney J. and Anne G. Adsit as owner/occupants of this property. His occupation is listed as "insurance." The depression of the 1930s and the increasing suburbanization of property along Ridge Road West effected this property's transition from a large, successful farm in the mid-1920s to a single, residential building on a small lot by the 1950s.

By the 1959 county map, the property is shown as #3345 Ridge Road West. Its farm acreage was greatly reduced in size to a parcel 144.23-feet-wide by 170.73-deep. No outbuildings are shown and the lot to the immediate east (location of apartment buildings) is vacant. Winston Drive has been laid out to the east. The construction of post-World War II houses along the former farmland to the south is evident at

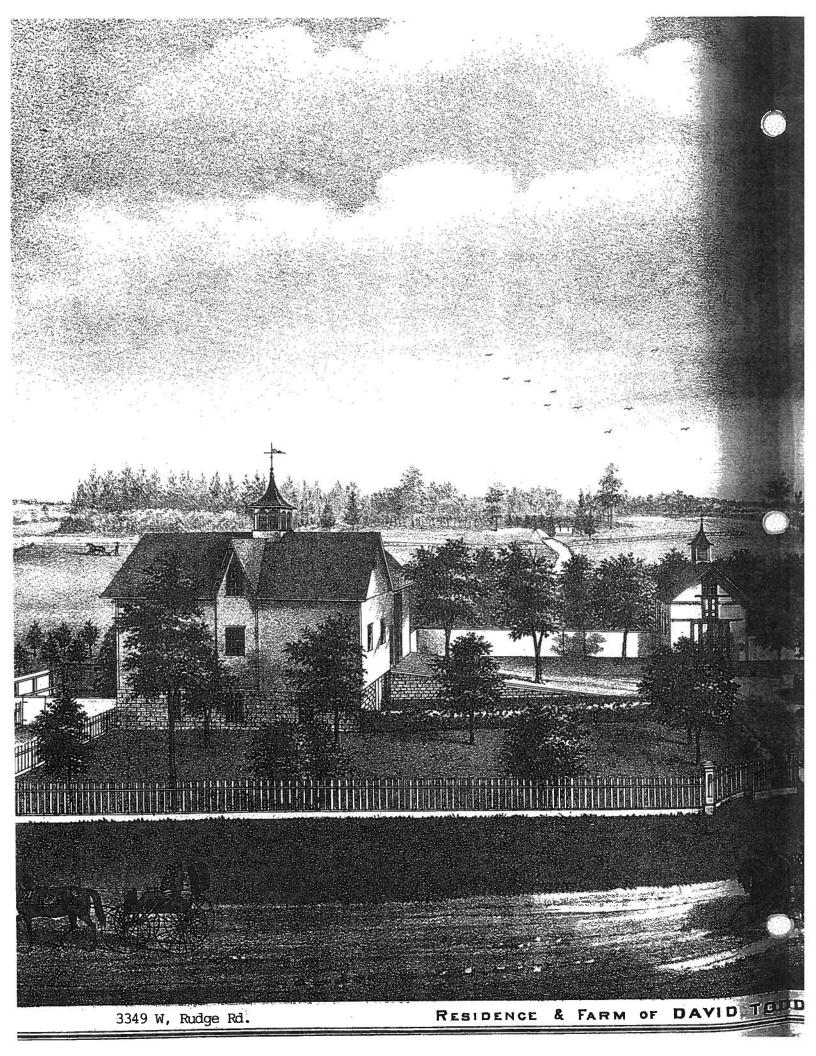
20. continued

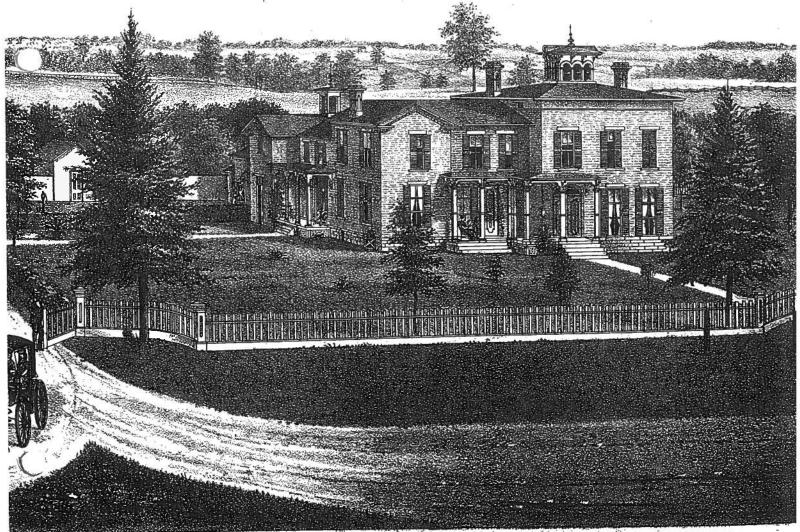
this time.

In the 1960s-70s, the integrity of this property was further changed when several, two-story apartment buildings were built to the east and west of the historic residence.

The present owner has owned this property for 15 years.

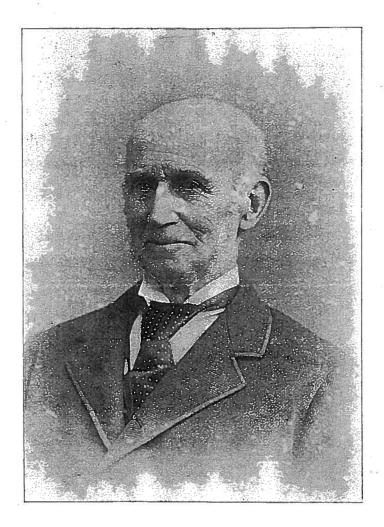
21. See final report for bibliography; History of Monroe County, New York, 1788-1877; The Genesee Country, Volume IV, 1925.





3349 W. Ridge Rd. (1877 view)

PEECE, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK.



David Todal, 3349 Ridge Road West.



